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*DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<u>L26</u>	I10 and L25	93	<u>L26</u>
<u>L25</u>	(I2 or I14) and L24	130	<u>L25</u>
<u>L24</u>	I1 and L22	873	<u>L24</u>
<u>L23</u>	I15 and L22	2	<u>L23</u>
<u>L22</u>	(I3 or I5) same I21	2301	<u>L22</u>
<u>L21</u>	calcium or magnesium or zinc or ca or zn	2311566	<u>L21</u>
<u>L20</u>	L19 and (I2 or I14)	27	<u>L20</u>
<u>L19</u>	I17 and I1	90	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u>	I15 and L17	0	<u>L18</u>
<u>L17</u>	I5 same I6	121	<u>L17</u>
<u>L16</u>	I2 same I3	95	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	particle near (hollow and porous)	145	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	metered dose inhaler or mdi or dry powder inhaler or dpi or atomizer or nebulizer or liquid dose instillation or ldi	45870	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	dextrose or galactose or mannitol or mannose or sorbitol or sorbose or lactose or maltose or sucrose or trehalose or raffinose or hydroxyethylstarch or cyclodextrin or maltodextrin or sodium chloride or sodium citrate or sodium ascorbate or magnesium gluconate or sodium gluconate or tromethamine hydrochloride or ammonium carbonate or ammonium acetate or ammonium chloride or camphor	297683	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	polylactide or cyclodextrin or polyacrylate or methylcellulose or carboxymethylcellulose or polyanhydride or polylactam or dextran or starch or chitin or chitosan or hyaluronic acid or albumin or collagen or gelatin	347713	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	sorbitan trioleate or span 85 or sorbitan sesquioleate or sorbitan monooleate or sorbitan monolaurate or polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate or glycerol ester or sucrose ester or poloxamer 188 or pluronic f 68 or poloxamer 407 or pluronic f 127 or poloxamer 338	25054	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	pulmonary or lung	73239	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	amino acid or monosaccharide or disaccharide or polysaccharide or sodium citrate or citric acid or ammonium carbonate or ammonium acetate or ammonium chloride	321152	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	polysaccharide or polyvinyl alcohol or polyvinyl pyrrolidone or polylactide or polyglycolide or polyethylene glycol	240217	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	nicotine or human growth hormone or parathyroid hormone or leuprolide or budesonide or tobramycin or albuterol	16528	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	calcium or magnesium or zinc or ca or mg or zn	2421673	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine or distearoylphosphatidylcholine	835	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	polyvalent cation or divalent cation	7689	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	phospholipid	23462	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	inhale or inhalation	33074	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	particle or particulate	1092046	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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110 and L25

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NEWS 3 Jan 25 Searching with the P indicator for Preparations  
NEWS 4 Jan 29 FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates  
NEWS 5 Feb 01 DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update frequency  
NEWS 6 Feb 19 Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02  
NEWS 7 Mar 08 Gene Names now available in BIOSIS  
NEWS 8 Mar 22 TOXLIT no longer available  
NEWS 9 Mar 22 TRCTHERMO no longer available  
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CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002  
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=> fil caplus uspatfull biosis embase medline  
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:48:35 ON 11 APR 2002

=> s weer jeffry/au  
L1 0 WEER JEFFRY/AU

=> e weers jeffry/au

E1	1	WEERS JEFFREY/AU
E2	1	WEERS JEFFREY G/AU
E3	10 -->	WEERS JEFFRY/AU
E4	62	WEERS JEFFRY G/AU
E5	15	WEERS JEFFRY GREG/AU
E6	39	WEERS JERRY J/AU
E7	1	WEERS JERRY JOHN/AU
E8	3	WEERS L A/AU
E9	2	WEERS M/AU
E10	15	WEERS P M/AU
E11	19	WEERS P M M/AU
E12	39	WEERS PAUL M M/AU

=> s e3 or e1 or e2 or e4 or e5  
L2 89 "WEERS JEFFRY"/AU OR "WEERS JEFFREY"/AU OR "WEERS JEFFREY  
G"/AU  
OR "WEERS JEFFRY G"/AU OR "WEERS JEFFRY GREG"/AU

=> e tarara thomas/au

E1	3	TARARA T/AU
E2	25	TARARA T E/AU
E3	7 -->	TARARA THOMAS/AU
E4	36	TARARA THOMAS E/AU
E5	3	TARARA V S/AU
E6	2	TARARA WILLIAM D/AU
E7	3	TARARAEV I A/AU
E8	1	TARARAEV M M/AU
E9	1	TARARAEV S I/AU
E10	1	TARARAEV S N/AU
E11	34	TARARAEVA E M/AU
E12	6	TARARAEVA I V/AU

=> s e3 or e4 or e2 or e1  
L3 71 "TARARA THOMAS"/AU OR "TARARA THOMAS E"/AU OR "TARARA T E"/AU

OR "TARARA T"/AU

=> e dellamary luis/au

E1	4	DELLAMARY L/AU
E2	7	DELLAMARY L A/AU
E3	4 -->	DELLAMARY LUIS/AU
E4	29	DELLAMARY LUIS A/AU
E5	16	DELLAMBRA E/AU
E6	19	DELLAMBRA ELENA/AU
E7	5	DELLAMEA G/AU
E8	1	DELLAMEA JENNIFER/AU
E9	3	DELLAMEA M/AU
E10	1	DELLAMEA NELIDA/AU
E11	4	DELLAMEA SILVINA/AU
E12	2	DELLAMELVA M/AU

=> s e1 or e2 or e3 or e4

L4 44 "DELLAMARY L"/AU OR "DELLAMARY L A"/AU OR "DELLAMARY LUIS"/AU  
OR "DELLAMARY LUIS A"/AU

=> e riess jean/au

E1	3	RIESS J T/AU
E2	1	RIESS JANE G/AU
E3	31 -->	RIESS JEAN/AU
E4	274	RIESS JEAN G/AU
E5	1	RIESS JEAN GEORGES/AU
E6	2	RIESS JONES M/AU
E7	4	RIESS JOSEPH A/AU
E8	1	RIESS JUERG/AU
E9	4	RIESS JULIE A/AU
E10	4	RIESS K/AU
E11	1	RIESS KARL/AU
E12	3	RIESS KARLEM/AU

=> s e3 or e4 or e5

L5 306 "RIESS JEAN"/AU OR "RIESS JEAN G"/AU OR "RIESS JEAN GEORGES"/AU

=> e schutt ernest/au

E1	1	SCHUTT EHRENFRIED/AU
E2	1	SCHUTT ELMER F/AU
E3	2 -->	SCHUTT ERNEST/AU
E4	53	SCHUTT ERNEST G/AU
E5	7	SCHUTT ERNEST GEORGE/AU
E6	2	SCHUTT ERNST/AU
E7	27	SCHUTT F/AU
E8	1	SCHUTT F C/AU
E9	1	SCHUTT F E/AU
E10	2	SCHUTT F T/AU
E11	6	SCHUTT FLORIAN/AU
E12	1	SCHUTT FRANK/AU

=> s e3 or e4 or e5 or e6

L6 64 "SCHUTT ERNEST"/AU OR "SCHUTT ERNEST G"/AU OR "SCHUTT ERNEST  
GEORGE"/AU OR "SCHUTT ERNST"/AU

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:48:19 ON 11 APR 2002)

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:48:35 ON

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11 APR 2002
L1      0 S WEER JEFFRY/AU
        E WEERS JEFFRY/AU
L2      89 S E3 OR E1 OR E2 OR E4 OR E5
        E TARARA THOMAS/AU
L3      71 S E3 OR E4 OR E2 OR E1
        E DELLAMARY LUIS/AU
L4      44 S E1 OR E2 OR E3 OR E4
        E RIESS JEAN/AU
L5      306 S E3 OR E4 OR E5
        E SCHUTT ERNEST/AU
L6      64 S E3 OR E4 OR E5 OR E6

=> s 12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 16
L7      464 L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6

=> dup rem 17
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8      385 DUP REM L7 (79 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s 18 and py<2000
      3 FILES SEARCHED...
L9      344 L8 AND PY<2000

=> s phospholipid or dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine or
distearoylphosphatidylcholine
L10     216855 PHOSPHOLIPID OR DIPALMITOYLPHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE OR
DISTEAROYLPHOS
        PHATIDYLCHOLINE

=> s divalent or calcium or ca or magnesium or zinc or zn
L11     3615065 DIVALENT OR CALCIUM OR CA OR MAGNESIUM OR ZINC OR ZN

=> s 110(p)l11
L12     19907 L10(P) L11

=> s 112 and 19
L13     0 L12 AND L9

=> s 19 and 110 and 111
L14     13 L9 AND L10 AND L11

=> d ibib abs

L14     ANSWER 1 OF 13  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:      1994:680202  CAPLUS
                        Correction of: 1994:297965
DOCUMENT NUMBER:       121:280202
                        Correction of: 120:297965
TITLE:                 About the mechanism of stabilization of fluorocarbon
                        emulsions by mixed fluorocarbon/hydrocarbon additives
AUTHOR(S):             Cornelus, Chantal; Krafft, Marie Pierre; Riess,
                        Jean G.
CORPORATE SOURCE:      Fac. Sci., Univ. Nice-Sophia Antipolis, Nice, 06108,
                        Fr.
SOURCE:                J. Colloid Interface Sci. (1994), 163(2),
                        391-4
                        CODEN: JCISA5; ISSN: 0021-9797
DOCUMENT TYPE:         Journal
LANGUAGE:              English

```

AB Colorimetric detn. of the free phospholipids present in concd. fluorocarbon emulsions indicates that the amt. of phospholipids absorbed at the fluorocarbon/water interface increases when a mixed fluorinated/hydrogenated compd., C6F13C10H21, is added as a stabilizer. The polar head surface area of the phospholipids in emulsions of C8F17Br was reduced from ca. 85.8  $\pm$  1.3  $\text{\AA}^2$  to 74.1  $\pm$  1.1  $\text{\AA}^2$ , indicating tighter mol. packing of the surfactant. This effect was not obsd. when C10F21Br was used as a stabilizer, implying that the fluorocarbon/hydrocarbon compd. is located preferentially at the fluorocarbon/hydrocarbon/water interface rather than dispersed throughout the fluorocarbon phase. The interfacial film structuring effect of the mixed fluorocarbon/hydrocarbon "dowel" mol. is more effective when the dispersed fluorocarbon is linear rather than cyclic.

=> d 2 ibib abs

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 13 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:69741 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Methods for the use of stabilized fluorocarbon emulsions  
 INVENTOR(S): Weers, Jeffry Greg, San Diego, CA, United States  
 Klein, David Henry, Carlsbad, CA, United States  
 Johnson, Cindy Shizuko, Oceanside, CA, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5914352		19990622 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-854547		19970512 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-967700, filed on 27 Oct 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5628930		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lovering, Richard D.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Metemaier, Daniel S.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	18		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	867		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Storage stable fluorocarbon emulsions having a continuous aqueous phase and a discontinuous fluorocarbon phase, in which the fluorocarbon phase comprises a major amount of a first fluorocarbon or fluorocarbon mixture, and a minor amount of a second fluorocarbon or fluorocarbon mixture, in which the second fluorocarbon has a molecular weight greater than that of the first fluorocarbon and the second fluorocarbon includes a lipophilic moiety in its structure, whereby the second fluorocarbon serves to promote particle size stability in the emulsion while simultaneously providing favorably short organ retention times when administered to animals in vivo.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 2 kwic

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 13 USPATFULL

IN Weers, Jeffry Greg, San Diego, CA, United States

PI US 5914352 19990622 <--

SUMM . . . first fluorocarbon, and from about 1% to about 20% of the second fluorocarbon. A particularly preferred emulsifier is egg yolk **phospholipid**, and preferred amounts of this emulsifier are 1%-10% w/v. Also preferred are the fluorinated surfactants.

DRWD FIG. 1 represents accelerated stability testing (T=40.degree. C.) for 90% w/v fluorocarbon, 4% w/v egg yolk **phospholipid** emulsions containing mixtures of perfluorooctyl bromide and perfluorodecyl bromide. The stability of emulsions with 0%, 1%, and 10% w/w perfluorodecyl. . .

DRWD . . . perfluorodecyl bromide prepared under similar conditions to those of FIG. 1. The emulsions are stabilized by 4% w/v egg yolk **phospholipid**. (Note the emulsion particle diameters as reported on the Figures are not corrected for the vesicle fraction which shows up. . .

DRWD FIG. 3 represents accelerated stability testing (T=40.degree. C.) for 60% w/v fluorocarbon, 4% w/v egg yolk **phospholipid** emulsions containing mixtures of perfluorooctyl bromide and perfluorodecyl bromide. The stability of emulsions with 0% and 10% w/w perfluorodecyl bromide. . .

DRWD FIG. 4(a,b) represents a plot of percent mouse lethality vs. dose (ml/kg) for a 3% egg yolk **phospholipid**, 90% w/v. fluorocarbon emulsion containing 90%/10% w/w perfluorooctyl bromide/perfluorodecyl bromide. The LD.sub.50 of this emulsion is approximately 48 ml/kg.

DETD . . . added fluorocarbon(s) are excreted at a rate which is physiologically acceptable. Stable fluorocarbon emulsions with particle sizes as small as ca. 0.1 .mu.m may be prepared, with good particle size stability. Surprisingly, emulsions of the present invention may be stored with. . .

DETD Lecithin is a **phospholipid** that has frequently been used as a fluorocarbon emulsifying agent, as is more fully described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,865,836. . .

DETD A reference emulsion containing 90 g PFOB, 4 g egg yolk **phospholipid** (EYP), and physiological levels of salts and buffers was prepared by high pressure homogenization according to the method of Long. . .

DETD . . . to 10% w/w of perfluorodecyl bromide added as a stabilizer. In FIG. 1 and Table I, "EYP" is egg yolk **phospholipid**, "perflubron" is perfluorooctyl bromide, "PFDB" is perfluorodecyl bromide, and "S" is the rate of particle growth in units of .mu.m.sup.3.

DETD . . . w/w Perflubron, as the first fluorocarbon, and 10% perfluorodecyl bromide, as the second fluorocarbon, emulsified with 3% w/v egg yolk **phospholipid**. The LD.sub.50 was approximately 48 ml/kg.

CLM What is claimed is:

12. The method of claim 1 wherein said emulsifying agent comprises a **phospholipid**.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein said **phospholipid** comprises from about 0.1% to about 10% w/v.

=> d 3 ibib abs



L14 ANSWER 3 OF 13 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:58923 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Stable reverse and multiple fluorocarbon emulsions  
INVENTOR(S): Riess, Jean G., Nice, France  
Krafft, Marie-Pierre, Nice, France  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5904933		19990518	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-478824		19950607	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1994-7068	19940609
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Faulkner, D.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	661	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Stable reverse water-in-fluorocarbon emulsions and water-in-fluorocarbon-in-water multiple emulsions comprising the reverse fluorocarbon emulsions. The reverse emulsions comprise a continuous phase which is a highly fluorinated or perfluorinated compound, a discontinuous aqueous phase and a fluorinated surfactant or mixture of surfactants. The multiple emulsions comprise an aqueous continuous phase and a discontinuous phase comprising globules formed of aqueous droplets dispersed into a highly fluorinated or perfluorinated compound. The emulsions can contain pharmacologically active agents, and are particularly suitable for pulmonary drug delivery.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 4 ibib abs

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 13 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:161288 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Treatment and diagnosis of respiratory disorders using fluorocarbon liquids  
INVENTOR(S): Faithfull, Nicholas Simon, The Woodlands, England  
Weers, Jeffry Greg, San Diego, CA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5853003		19981229	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-910981		19970807	(8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-600407, filed on 12 Feb 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5655521 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-299884, filed on 31			

Aug 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5490498 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-695547, filed on 3

May

1991, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lewis, Aaron J.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 960

AB The present invention includes a method for treating a patient in need of facilitated oxygen delivery through the lungs, additional lung surfactant, removal of material from inside the lung, or inflation of collapsed portions of the lung, comprising the step of introducing into the lung of the patient an effective therapeutic amount of a fluorocarbon liquid, the amount not exceeding the functional residual capacity of the lung of the patient upon exhalation taking into account any positive and expiratory pressure applied to the patient's lung. The method may also comprise the additional step of providing an oxygen-containing breathing gas to the patient while the fluorocarbon liquid is in the lung.

=> d 5 ibib abs

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 13 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:108002 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Gas emulsions stabilized with fluorinated ethers  
having

low Ostwald coefficients  
INVENTOR(S): Kabalnov, Alexey, San Diego, CA, United States  
Schutt, Ernest George, San Diego, CA, United States  
Weers, Jeffry Greg, San Diego, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5804162		19980908	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-479621		19950607	(8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kight, John			
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Jones, Dameron			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear LLP			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	89			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	1599			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Long lasting gas emulsions for ultrasound and magnetic resonance imaging

contrast enhancement utilize low Ostwald coefficient fluoromono- and fluoropolyether compounds. Gas emulsion preparations are disclosed containing air mixed with perfluorodiglyme (CF.sub.3 (OCF.sub.2

CF.sub.2).sub.2 OCF.sub.3), perfluoromonoglyme (CF.sub.3 OCF.sub.2  
CF.sub.2 OCF.sub.3), perfluorodiethylether, C.sub.2 F.sub.5 OC.sub.2  
F.sub.5, perfluoroethylmethylether, CF.sub.3 OC.sub.2 F.sub.5, and  
perfluorodimethylether, CF.sub.3 OCF.sub.3.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:48:35 ON  
11 APR 2002

L1 0 S WEER JEFFRY/AU  
E WEERS JEFFRY/AU  
L2 89 S E3 OR E1 OR E2 OR E4 OR E5  
E TARARA THOMAS/AU  
L3 71 S E3 OR E4 OR E2 OR E1  
E DELLAMARY LUIS/AU  
L4 44 S E1 OR E2 OR E3 OR E4  
E RIESS JEAN/AU  
L5 306 S E3 OR E4 OR E5  
E SCHUTT ERNEST/AU  
L6 64 S E3 OR E4 OR E5 OR E6  
L7 464 S L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6  
L8 385 DUP REM L7 (79 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L9 344 S L8 AND PY<2000  
L10 216855 S PHOSPHOLIPID OR DIPALMITOYLPHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE OR  
DISTEAROYLP  
L11 3615065 S DIVALENT OR CALCIUM OR CA OR MAGNESIUM OR ZINC OR ZN  
L12 19907 S L10(P)L11  
L13 0 S L12 AND L9  
L14 13 S L9 AND L10 AND L11

=> s divalent or calcium or magnesium or zinc or zn

L15 2968284 DIVALENT OR CALCIUM OR MAGNESIUM OR ZINC OR ZN

=> s l9 and l10 and l15

L16 6 L9 AND L10 AND L15

=> d ibib abs

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:108002 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Gas emulsions stabilized with fluorinated ethers  
having

low Ostwald coefficients  
INVENTOR(S): Kabalnov, Alexey, San Diego, CA, United States  
Schutt, Ernest George, San Diego, CA, United  
States  
Weers, Jeffry Greg, San Diego, CA, United  
States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., San Diego, CA, United  
States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5804162		19980908	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-479621		19950607 (8)	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kight, John  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Jones, Dameron  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear LLP  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 89  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 1599

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Long lasting gas emulsions for ultrasound and magnetic resonance imaging

contrast enhancement utilize low Ostwald coefficient fluoromono- and fluoropolyether compounds. Gas emulsion preparations are disclosed containing air mixed with perfluorodiglyme (CF.sub.3 (OCF.sub.2 CF.sub.2).sub.2 OCF.sub.3), perfluoromonoglyme (CF.sub.3 OCF.sub.2 CF.sub.2 OCF.sub.3), perfluorodiethylether, C.sub.2 F.sub.5 OC.sub.2 F.sub.5, perfluoroethylmethylether, CF.sub.3 OC.sub.2 F.sub.5, and perfluorodimethylether, CF.sub.3 OCF.sub.3.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d kwic

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL

IN Schutt, Ernest George, San Diego, CA, United States

IN Weers, Jeffry Greg, San Diego, CA, United States

PI US 5804162 19980908

<--

SUMM . . . by a surfactant layer which preferably comprises a first and a second surfactant, the first surfactant consisting essentially of a **phospholipid** or mixture of phospholipids having at least one acyl chain which comprises at least 10 carbon atoms, and comprising at.

DETD It has been found especially suitable for the solution to contain a mixture of surfactants including a hydrophobic **phospholipid** as a first surfactant and at least one additional more hydrophilic second surfactant. Preferably, the hydrophobic **phospholipid** has at least one acyl chain with a total of at least about 10 carbon atoms (e.g. a didecanoyl **phospholipid**). In some embodiments, the **phospholipid** first surfactant will have acyl chains from about 10 or 14 to about 20 or 24 carbon atoms. For example, **dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine** (comprising two acyl chains, each comprising 16 carbon atoms) may be used. The acyl chain may be hydrogenated or fluorinated. Other **phospholipid** head groups are also contemplated. For example, the phosphatidylserines, phosphatidylglycerols, or phosphatidylethanolamines will have properties

suited to the present invention. Combinations of such phospholipids can also comprise the "first surfactant," as can naturally derived **phospholipid** products such as egg or soy lecithin, or lung surfactants. In addition, the **phospholipid** first surfactant may be supplemented with other highly water insoluble surfactants such as sucrose di-, tri-, and tetra-esters. Cholesterol may. . . has been

found useful in promoting stability when provided in a range from about 0.01 to 0.5 w/w cholesterol to **phospholipid**. Preferably, the acyl chains of the **phospholipid** are saturated, although unsaturated acyl groups are also within the scope of the present invention. The first surfactant is preferably. . .

DETD It has been found to be advantageous to use a **phospholipid** mixture comprising a relatively hydrophobic long acyl chain **phospholipid** in combination with a shorter chain **phospholipid** which is more hydrophilic than the first **phospholipid**. As a specific example, a first **phospholipid** having acyl chains with 12 or 14 carbon atoms may be provided with a second **phospholipid** as a co-surfactant having acyl chains with eight or ten carbon atoms.

DETD It has been found particularly advantageous to provide **phospholipid** comprising 12 carbon atom acyl chains as either the first or second surfactants. For example, a **phospholipid** with 12 carbon atom acyl chains may comprise the first surfactant, and a sugar ester or Pluronic compound can comprise the second surfactant. As another option, a **phospholipid** with 16 carbon atom acyl chains may comprise the first surfactant, and a **phospholipid** with 12 carbon atom acyl chains may comprise the second surfactant.

DETD . . . . comprise less than 5% w/v of solution. Examples of suitable salts include sodium phosphate (both monobasic and dibasic), sodium chloride, **calcium** phosphate, and other physiologically-acceptable salts.

DETD . . . . that the present invention have applications beyond ultrasound imaging. Indeed, the invention is sufficiently broad to encompass the use of **phospholipid**-containing gas emulsions in any system, including nonbiological applications.

DETD Spray Drying of **Phospholipid**-containing Solution

DETD . . . . F-68 (Serva, Heidelberg, Germany), 1.0% w/v Ryoto Sucrose Stearate S-1670 (Mitsubishi-Kasei Food Corp., Tokyo, Japan), and 0.5% Lipoid E-100-3 hydrogenated **phospholipid** (Ludwigshafen, Germany).

DETD . . . . many approximately 1 micron bubbles could be observed for an appreciable time demonstrates the added stability gained by including a **phospholipid** in the formula as an additional non-Newtonian viscoelastic surfactant.

DETD Perfluorodiglyme Gas Emulsion with **Phospholipid**/Poloxamer Surfactant

DETD Perfluorodiglyme Gas Emulsion with **Phospholipid** Mixture Surfactant

DETD 0.22% w/v **Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine** (Syngena Ltd., Cambridge, Mass.)

DETD At these ratios of **dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine** to dioctanoylphosphatidylcholine the surfactants form mixed micelles only. Upon reconstitution with 5 ml water, approximately 51 million gas emulsion droplets. . . .

DETD B. **Phospholipid** Mixture Microbubble Formulation ("24b" in Table)

DETD C. **Phospholipid** Mixture Microbubble Formulation ("24f" in Table)

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . . 5, wherein the surfactant comprises at least a first and a second surfactant, the first surfactant consisting essentially of a **phospholipid** or mixture of phospholipids having at least one acyl chain which comprises at least 10 carbon atoms, and wherein the.

. . . .

16. The composition of claim 15, wherein said surfactant comprises a **phospholipid**, a mixture of phospholipids, a phosphocholine, or a lysophospholipid.

18. The composition of claim 17, wherein said surfactant comprises a **phospholipid**, a mixture of phospholipids, a phosphocholine, or a

lysophospholipid.

=> d 2 ibib abs

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:101389 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Stabilized gas emulsion containing **phospholipid**  
for ultrasound contrast enhancement  
INVENTOR(S): Trevino, Leo A., San Diego, CA, United States  
Schutt, Ernest George, San Diego, CA, United States  
Klein, David H., Carlsbad, CA, United States  
Tarara, Thomas E., San Diego, CA, United States  
Weers, Jeffry G., San Diego, CA, United States  
Kabalnov, Alexey, San Diego, CA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5798091		19980825	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-395680		19950228	(8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-284083, filed on 1 Aug 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605673 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-99953, filed on 30 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US			

5414600  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hollinden, Gary E.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Knobbe, Martens Olson & Bear, LLP  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 35  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 17  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 1930

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A gas emulsion forming composition comprising a dry, hollow, particulate, approximately microspherical material permeated with a gas or gas mixture, which upon dissolution in aqueous liquid forms a gas emulsion comprising a plurality of bubbles surrounded by a layer of at least a first and a second surfactant, wherein the first surfactant consists essentially of a **phospholipid** or mixture of phospholipids having at least one acyl chain which comprises at least

10 carbon atoms, and comprising at least about 5% w/w of total surfactant, and wherein the second surfactant may or may not be a **phospholipid** and is more water soluble than the first surfactant; kits for preparing such microbubbles; and methods for using such microbubbles as contrast agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 3 ibib abs

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:33561 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Hydrocarbon oil/fluorochemical preparations and  
 methods  
 of use  
 INVENTOR(S): Trevino, Leo A., San Diego, CA, United States  
 Riess, Jean G., Falicon, France  
 Dellamary, Luis A., San Marcos, CA, United  
 States  
 Krafft, Marie-Pierre, Nice, France  
 Tarara, Thomas E., San Diego, CA, United  
 States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., San Diego, CA, United  
 States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
-----				
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5733526		19980331	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-572859		19951214	(8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hollinden, Gary E.			
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Hartley, Michael G.			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Knobbe, Martens Olson & Bear, LLP			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	41			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	1633			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel hydrocarbon oil/fluorochemical preparations and methods for their  
 use are provided. The preparations, which preferably comprise a  
 fluorophilic dispersing agent, may be in the form of hydrocarbon  
 oil-in-fluorochemical dispersions or in the form of a multiple emulsion  
 comprising a polar liquid continuous phase and are particularly useful  
 for administering bioactive agents. In particular the preparations of  
 the present invention may be used to control the bioavailability and  
 improve the efficacy of lipophilic bioactive agents having limited  
 solubility in an aqueous physiological environment.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 4 ibib abs

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:25263 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Liquid fluorocarbon emulsion as a vascular nitric  
 oxide  
 reservoir  
 INVENTOR(S): Flaim, Stephen F., San Diego, CA, United States  
 Riess, Jean G., Nice, France  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., San Diego, CA, United  
 States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
-----				
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5726209		19980310	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-501976		19950607	(8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jarvis, William R. A.			

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Knobb, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 470

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Biocompatible fluorocarbon emulsions are utilized to inhibit the removal

of endogenously produced nitric oxide from the bloodstream, and to thereby inhibit vascular stenosis, vasoconstriction, and any other physiological condition or disorder arising in whole or in part from a deficiency of endogenous nitric oxide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 5 ibib abs

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 6 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:61694 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Fluoroalkylated amphiphilic ligands, their metallic complexes and their uses  
INVENTOR(S): Riess, Jean G., Falicon, France  
Vierling, Pierre, Falicon, France  
Garelli, Nathalie, Nice, France  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5648362		19970715 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-377917		19950125 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1992-955473, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5399694		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1991-12130	19911002
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Reamer, James H.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,7	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1147	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Fluoroalkylated amphiphilic ligands are derived from aromatic amines of the bipyridine (I) or phenanthroline (II) types, and form complexes with

platinum, palladium and ruthenium. ##STR1## In formulae (I) and (II), R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 are independently a hydrogen atom, or a fluoroalkylated or hydrocarbon chain, provided at least one of R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 is a fluoroalkylated chain, and W represents a methylene, ester, ether, carbonyl or amide group.

Fluoroalkylated ligands (I or II) and their complexes can be included in preparations comprising emulsions, dispersions, gels, or microemulsions,



particularly in preparations for therapeutic use.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 6 ibib abs

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 6 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:25039 USPATFULL

TITLE: Fluoroalkylated amphiphilic ligands and their metallic complexes

INVENTOR(S): Riess, Jean G., Falicon, France  
Vierling, Pierre, Falicon, France  
Garelli, Nathalie, Nice, France

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Application et Transferts de Technologies Avancees,  
Nice, France (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5399694		19950321	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-955473		19921002 (7)	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1991-12130	19911002
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Cintins, Marianne M.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Spivack, Phyllis G.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	12	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1179	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Fluoroalkylated amphiphilic ligands of bipyridine (I) that form complexes with platinum and palladium are disclosed. ##STR1## wherein R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 are independently a hydrogen atom, or a fluoroalkylated or hydrocarbon chain, provided at least one of R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 is a fluoroalkylated chain, and W represents a methylene, ester, ether, carbonyl or amide group.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:48:19 ON 11 APR 2002)

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:48:35 ON 11 APR 2002

L1 0 S WEER JEFFRY/AU  
E WEERS JEFFRY/AU  
L2 89 S E3 OR E1 OR E2 OR E4 OR E5  
E TARARA THOMAS/AU  
L3 71 S E3 OR E4 OR E2 OR E1  
E DELLAMARY LUIS/AU  
L4 44 S E1 OR E2 OR E3 OR E4  
E RIESS JEAN/AU  
L5 306 S E3 OR E4 OR E5

E SCHUTT ERNEST/AU  
 L6 64 S E3 OR E4 OR E5 OR E6  
 L7 464 S L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6  
 L8 385 DUP REM L7 (79 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L9 344 S L8 AND PY<2000  
 L10 216855 S PHOSPHOLIPID OR DIPALMITOYLPHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE OR  
 DISTEAROYLP  
 L11 3615065 S DIVALENT OR CALCIUM OR CA OR MAGNESIUM OR ZINC OR ZN  
 L12 19907 S L10(P)L11  
 L13 0 S L12 AND L9  
 L14 13 S L9 AND L10 AND L11  
 L15 2968284 S DIVALENT OR CALCIUM OR MAGNESIUM OR ZINC OR ZN  
 L16 6 S L9 AND L10 AND L15

=> s l10(p)l15

L17 15510 L10(P) L15

=> s particle or particulate or microparticle

L18 1066122 PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE OR MICROPARTICLE

=> s l18(p)l10

L19 4788 L18(P) L10

=> s l10(s)l15

L20 13978 L10(S) L15

=> s l19 and l20

L21 501 L19 AND L20

=> s divalent or calcium or magnesium or zinc

L22 2748462 DIVALENT OR CALCIUM OR MAGNESIUM OR ZINC

=> s l10(s)l22

L23 13798 L10(S) L22

=> s l19 and l23

L24 496 L19 AND L23

=> s l24(l)(lung or pulmonary)

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L139(L) (LUNG'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L140(L) (LUNG'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L141(L) (LUNG'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L142(L) (LUNG'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L143(L) (LUNG'

L25 49 L24(L) (LUNG OR PULMONARY)

=> dup rem l25

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L25

L26 38 DUP REM L25 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:66665 USPATFULL

TITLE: Phospholipid-based powders for drug delivery

INVENTOR(S): Weers, Jeffry G., Half Moon Bay, CA, UNITED STATES  
Tarara, Thomas E., Burlingame, CA, UNITED STATES  
Dellamary, Luis A., San Marcos, CA, UNITED STATES  
Riess, Jean G., Falicon, FRANCE  
Schutt, Ernest G., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002037316	A1	20020328
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-851226	A1	20010508 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-568818, filed on 10 May 2000, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-208896P	20000602 (60)
	US 2000-216621P	20000707 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	INHALE THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS, INC, 150 INDUSTRIAL ROAD, SAN CARLOS, CA, 94070	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	51	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1912	

AB **Phospholipid** based powders for drug delivery applications are disclosed. The powders comprise a polyvalent cation in an amount effective to increase the gel-to-liquid crystal transition temperature of the **particle** compared to particles without the polyvalent cation. The powders are hollow and porous and are preferably administered via inhalation.

=> d 2 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 38 USPATFULL  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:30480 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Phospholipid-based powders for inhalation  
INVENTOR(S): Weers, Jeffry G., Half Moon Bay, CA, UNITED STATES  
Tarara, Thomas E., Burlingame, CA, UNITED STATES  
Clark, Andrew, Half Moon Bay, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002017295	A1	20020214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-888311	A1	20010622 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-216621P	20000707 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	INHALE THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS, INC, 150 INDUSTRIAL ROAD, SAN CARLOS, CA, 94070	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1103	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods for inhalation are provided. The formulations for inhalation are engineered to be highly dispersible and provide rapid absorption of the active agent so delivered, as well as substantially independent emitted doses and lung deposition as functions of device resistance and inspiratory flow rates, respectively. The present invention also provides reductions in the flow rate dependence in lung deposition and improvements in patient reproducibility.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 3 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:22435 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Cyclosporine particles  
INVENTOR(S): Parikh, Indu, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES  
Snow, Robert A., West Chester, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002013271	A1	20020131
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-750218	A1	20001229 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-218080, filed on 22 Dec 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6228399 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-701483, filed on 22 Aug 1996, ABANDONED		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C., 8th Floor, 1100 North Glebe Road, Arlington, VA, 22201		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	48		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1517		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Pharmaceutical compositions containing solid cyclic oligopeptide cyclosporine microparticles are prepared by applying energy input to solid cyclic oligopeptide cyclosporine in the presence of **phospholipid** and one or more non-ionic, anionic or cationic second surface modifiers. The microparticles consist essentially of a solid cyclic oligopeptide cyclosporine core coated with a combination of **phospholipid** and at least one second surface modifier. The combination of **phospholipid** and second surface modifier(s) provide volume-weighted mean **particle** size values of solid cyclic oligopeptide cyclosporine particles that are about 50% smaller than cyclic oligopeptide cyclosporine particles produced in the presence of the **phospholipid** and without the presence of the second surface modifier(s) using the same energy input.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 4 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:833059 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:362596

TITLE: Phospholipid-based powders for drug delivery  
 INVENTOR(S): Weers, Jeffry G.; Tarara, Thomas E.; Dellamary, Luis A.; Riess, Jean G.; Schutt, Ernest G.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001085136	A2	20011115	WO 2001-US14703	20010508
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002000225	A1	20020103	US 2001-852408	20010509
US 2002017295	A1	20020214	US 2001-888311	20010622
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-568818	A 20000510
			US 2000-208896P	P 20000602
			US 2000-216621P	P 20000707

AB **Phospholipid-based powders for drug delivery applications are disclosed.** The powders comprise a polyvalent cation in an amt. effective to increase the gel-to-liq. crystal transition temp. of the **particle** compared to particles without the polyvalent cation. The powders are hollow and porous and are preferably administered via inhalation. Thus, an emulsions formulation contained DSPC 7.33, CaCl<sub>2</sub> 0.67, Perflubron 200, SWFI 400, and leuprolide acetate 2.00 g.

=> d 5 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:152465 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:183531  
 TITLE: Formulation for spray-drying large porous particles  
 INVENTOR(S): Lipp, Michael M.; Batycky, Richard P.; Caponetti, Giovanni  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Advanced Inhalation Research, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001013892	A2	20010301	WO 2000-US23118	20000823
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,				

SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,  
 YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,  
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-150662P P 19990825

AB Particles having a tap d. less than about 0.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup> are formed by spray drying from a colloidal soln. including a carboxylic acid or salt thereof,

a **phospholipid**, a **divalent** salt and a solvent such as an aq.-org. solvent. The colloidal soln. can also include a therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic agent. Preferred carboxylic acids include at least two carboxyl groups. Preferred phospholipids include phosphatidylcholines, phosphatidylethanolamines, phosphatidylglycerols, phosphatidylserines, phosphatidylinositols and combinations thereof. The particles are suitable for **pulmonary** delivery. A mixt. comprising dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine 66, sodium citrate 20, calcium chloride 10, and albuterol sulfate 4% was prepd. in 70:30 ethanol:water cosolvent system and spray-dried. The median geometric diam. of the resulting particles was 9.2 .mu.m and th mass mean aerodynamic diam. was 2.5 .mu.m.

=> d 6 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:237498 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: MEDICAMENT ADMINISTRATION SYSTEM  
 INVENTOR(S): NAGATA, SHUNJI, ASHIYA-SHI, Japan  
 KANAOKA, ERI, OSAKA-SHI, Japan

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001055610	A1	20011227
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-424959	A1	19991206 (9)
	WO 1998-JP2374		19980529
			None PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1997-148346	19970606
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	WENDEROTH LIND & PONACK, 2033 K STREET NW, SUITE 800, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	22	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	917	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A pharmaceutical formulation to be administered by a medicament administration device, which can maintain high stability of a biological active substance, is provided. In preparing the pharmaceutical formulation to be administered via mucous membrane, particularly a pharmaceutical formulation to be inhaled by utilizing a jet nebulizer, an ultrasonic nebulizer, a metered dose inhaler, or a dry powder inhaler, the adoption of the step of contacting the biological active substance with liposomes or microspheres in an aqueous medium enables the substance to be highly stabilized.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 6 kwic

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 38 USPATFULL

SUMM . . . Among cytokines, interferons are preferred, and interferon .gamma. to be used for curative and prophylactic treatment for virus infections or **pulmonary** diseases is more preferred.

SUMM . . . in the body which absorbs a physiological substance are, for instance, nasal mucous membrane, airway mucous membrane, bronchial mucous membrane, **pulmonary** mucous membrane and the like.

SUMM [0034] Liposome is a closed vesicle comprising double layer **phospholipid** membranes, which can retain various biological active substances in internal aqueous layer or **phospholipid** double layer. Accordingly, extensive studies on liposome as a drug carrier have long been conducted. Preferred **particle** size of liposome is about 20 nm-3 .mu.m. Lipid microspheres, also called lipid emulsion, are small lipid particles obtained by, for example, suspending plant oil such as soybean oil in water in the presence of **phospholipid** such as lecithin. Average **particle** size of lipid microspheres is preferably about 100 nm-300 nm. It should be noted that other aqueous medium into which. . .

DETD [0069] Twenty ml of a solution containing 25 .mu.mole of **calcium** (+)-(Z)-7-[(1R, 2S, 3S, 4S)-benzensulfonamidobicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-5-heptanoate dihydrate was introduced into a medicament chamber of an ultrasonic nebulizer. Addition of a liposome suspension (125 .mu.mole as **phospholipid**) thereto gave a pharmaceutical formulation for a man or an animal.

DETD [0077] Five ml of a solution containing 25 .mu.mole of **calcium** (+)-(Z)-7-[(1R, 2S, 3S, 4S)-benzensulfonamidobicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-5-heptanoate dihydrate was introduced into a medicament chamber of a jet nebulizer. Addition of a liposome suspension (125 .mu.mole as **phospholipid**) thereto gave a pharmaceutical formulation for a man or an animal.

CLM What is claimed is:  
. . . biological active substance is interferon .gamma., and the kit is used for curative or prophylactic treatment for virus infections or **pulmonary** diseases.

=> d 7ibib abs

'7IBIB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT

In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid in at least one of the files. Refer to file specific help messages or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in individual files.

REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):end

=> d 7 bib abs

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 38 USPATFULL

AN 2001:217988 USPATFULL

TI Stabilized preparations for use in metered dose inhalers

IN Weers, Jeffrey G., San Diego, CA, United States

Schutt, Ernest G., San Diego, CA, United States  
 Dellamary, Luis A., San Marcos, CA, United States  
 Tarara, Thomas E., San Diego, CA, United States  
 Kabalnov, Alexey, Corvallis, OR, United States

PI US 2001046474 A1 20011129  
 AI US 2001-862764 A1 20010521 (9)  
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-218212, filed on 22 Dec 1998, PENDING  
 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-US20615, filed on 29 Sep 1998, UNKNOWN  
 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-133848, filed on 14 Aug 1998,  
 ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-106932, filed on 29  
 Jun 1998, ABANDONED

PRAI US 1997-60337P 19970929 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LREP INHALE THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS, INC, 150 INDUSTRIAL ROAD, SAN CARLOS, CA,  
 94070

CLMN Number of Claims: 150  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 2850

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Stabilized dispersions are provided for the delivery of a bioactive agent to the respiratory tract of a patient. The dispersions preferably comprise a plurality of perforated microstructures dispersed in a suspension medium that typically comprises a hydrofluoroalkane propellant. As density variations between the suspended particles and suspension medium are minimized and attractive forces between microstructures are attenuated, the disclosed dispersions are particularly resistant to degradation, such as, by settling or flocculation. In particularly preferred embodiments, the stabilized dispersions may be administered to the lung of a patient using a metered dose inhaler.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 8 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:190709 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Stabilized preparations for use in metered dose inhalers  
 INVENTOR(S): Weers, Jeffry G., San Diego, CA, United States  
 Schutt, Ernest G., San Diego, CA, United States  
 Dellamary, Luis A., San Marcos, CA, United States  
 Tarara, Thomas E., San Diego, CA, United States  
 Kabalnov, Alexey, Corvallis, OR, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Inhale Therapeutic Systems, Inc., San Carlos, CA,  
 United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6309623	B1	20011030
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-218212		19981222 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-US20615, filed on 29 Sep 1998 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-133848, filed on 14 Aug 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-106932, filed on 29 Jun 1998, now abandoned		



	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-60337P	19970929 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Bawa, Raj	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Rafa, Michael J., Cagan, Felissa H.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	93	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	17 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2644	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Stabilized dispersions are provided for the delivery of a bioactive agent to the respiratory tract of a patient. The dispersions preferably comprise a plurality of perforated microstructures dispersed in a suspension medium that typically comprises a hydrofluoroalkane propellant. As density variations between the suspended particles and suspension medium are minimized and attractive forces between microstructures are attenuated, the disclosed dispersions are particularly resistant to degradation, such as, by settling or flocculation. In particularly preferred embodiments, the stabilized dispersions may be administered to the lung of a patient using a metered dose inhaler.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 9 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:25638 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Cyclosporin assay and kit  
 INVENTOR(S): Davalian, Dariush, San Jose, CA, United States  
 Beresini, Maureen H., Moss Beach, CA, United States  
 Alexander, Svetlana, Sunnyvale, CA, United States  
 Hu, Mae Wan-Leng, Los Altos Hills, CA, United States  
 Ullman, Edwin F., Atherton, CA, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dade Behring Marburg GmbH, Marburg, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6190873	B1	20010220
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-402296		19950310 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1993-44561, filed on 7 Apr 1993, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-616116, filed on 20 Nov 1990, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ceperley, Mary E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	57		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	3042		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of measuring the amount of cyclosporin in a sample suspected of containing cyclosporin is disclosed. A method of inactivating interfering cross-reactive material in an assay for measuring the amount of cyclosporin in a sample suspected of containing cyclosporin is also

disclosed. Compositions wherein cyclosporin is conjugated to an immunogenic carrier or a label, optionally through a linking group, at an alanine nitrogen atom of the cyclic backbone of cyclosporin are also disclosed. Compositions wherein atiocyclosporin is conjugated, optionally through a linking group, to an immunogenic carrier or a label are also disclosed. Where cyclosporin is conjugated to an immunogenic carrier, the conjugates may be used as immunogens for the preparation of antibodies which are capable of recognizing cyclosporin. Where atiocyclosporin is conjugated to an immunogenic carrier, the conjugates may be used as immunogens for the preparation of antibodies which are capable of recognizing interfering cross-reactive material but substantially incapable of recognizing cyclosporin or cyclosporin-label conjugates. Where cyclosporin is conjugated to a label, the conjugates may be used as part of a signal producing system in cyclosporin assays. Both the antibodies and label conjugates are useful in the disclosed assay methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 10 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:4289 USPATFULL

TITLE: Synthesis of glycopospholipid and peptide-phospholipid

conjugates and uses thereof

INVENTOR(S): Chaikof, Elliot L., Donwoody, GA, United States  
Sun, Lijun, Marietta, GA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Emory University, Alanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6171614	B1	20010109
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-514348		20000228 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-729928, filed on 15 Oct 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6071532		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kishore, Gollamudi S.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Keil & Weinkauff		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	2033		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides glycopospholipid and peptide-phospholipid conjugates comprising a phospholipid moiety and a saccharide or peptide moiety joined by an ether linkage comprising a secondary or tertiary amine. The conjugate structure of the invention comprises a flexible spacer arm between the phospholipid and saccharide or peptide moieties which, being variable in length, serves to optimize saccharide or peptide bioactivity. This invention further provides a method for the synthesis of such conjugates comprising the step of reductive amination. The method is efficient, economical and provides a high yield of product. Glycopospholipid and peptide-phospholipid conjugates of the invention can be incorporated and, optionally, chemically polymerized in self-assembling systems such as membranes,

bilayers, films, liposomes and the like, and find utility  
diagnostically  
and therapeutically in medical and immuno-biological applications.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 11 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 11 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824085 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:9357

TITLE: Method of treating angina and/or anginal equivalents  
using phospholipid liposomes

INVENTOR(S): Goldberg, Dennis I.; Williams, Kevin Jon

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Talaria Therapeutics, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 142 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000069412	A1	20001123	WO 2000-US12962	20000512
W:		AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
RW:		GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
EP 1183011	A1	20020306	EP 2000-932314	20000512
R:		AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-134140P P 19990514

WO 2000-US12962 W 20000512

AB The present invention provides a method of treating angina, e.g., stable angina, unstable angina and variant angina, and/or an anginal equiv. comprising administering a therapeutically effective amt. of a multiplicity of liposomes, and preferably, large liposomes comprised of phospholipids substantially free of sterol to a subject for a treatment period. The method also includes administering an effective amt. of an antianginal drug other than the liposomes. The invention also provides a method of treating claudication comprising administering a therapeutically

effective amt. of liposomes. In yet another variant, the invention provides a method of perioperative and/or pre-operative conditioning of a subject comprising administering liposomes. Several other inventions are also described herein. An antianginal drug is selected from the group consisting of a nitrate, a beta blocker, a calcium channel antagonist, a coronary vasodilator, a lipid lowering drug, an afterload reducing agent, an inotropic agent, a pre-load reducing agent, and an opiate.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

=> d 12 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 12 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:124531 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Charged lipids and uses for the same  
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., Tucson, AZ, United States  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6120751		20000919
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-925353		19970908 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-823791, filed on 21 Mar 1997 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-851780, filed on 6 May 1997 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-877826, filed on 18 Jun 1997 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-887215, filed on 2 Jul 1997		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Dees, Jose' G.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Hartley, Michael G.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	6059		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			
AB	The present invention is directed to charged lipids, compositions comprising charged lipids, and the use of these compositions in drug delivery, targeted drug delivery, therapeutic imaging and diagnostic imaging, as well as their use as contrast agents.		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 13 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 13 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:70463 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Synthesis of glycopospholipid and  
peptide-phospholipid  
conjugates and uses thereof  
INVENTOR(S): Chaikof, Elliot L., Donwoody, GA, United States  
Sun, Lijun, Marietta, GA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S.  
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6071532		20000606
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-729928		19961015 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kishore, Gollamudi S.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Keil & Weinkauff		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 2007

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides glycopospholipid and peptide-phospholipid conjugates comprising a phospholipid moiety and a saccharide or peptide moiety joined by an ether linkage comprising a secondary or tertiary amine. The conjugate structure of the invention comprises a flexible spacer arm between the phospholipid and saccharide or peptide moieties which, being variable in length, serves to optimize saccharide or peptide bioactivity. This invention further provides a method for the synthesis of such conjugates comprising the step of reductive amination. The method is efficient, economical and provides a high yield of product. Glycopospholipid and peptide-phospholipid conjugates of the invention can be incorporated and, optionally, chemically polymerized in self-assembling systems such as membranes, bilayers, films, liposomes and the like, and find utility diagnostically and therapeutically in medical and immuno-biological applications.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 14 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 14 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:57376 USPATFULL

TITLE: Liposomal products

INVENTOR(S): Kikuchi, Hiroshi, Tokyo, Japan

Yachi, Kiyoto, Tokyo, Japan

Hirota, Sadao, Tokyo, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan  
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6060080		20000509
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-409924		19950323 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-7050, filed on 21 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-729266, filed on 12 Jul 1991, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1990-187370	19900716
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kishore, Gollamudi S.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas, PLLC	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	651	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A liposomal aqueous dispersion and method of making the liposomal aqueous dispersion is useful for encapsulation of drugs. The liposomal aqueous dispersion comprises: an aqueous suspension medium; multilamellar liposomes comprising an anionic phospholipid and cholesterol as essential components; neutral phospholipid in a mole ratio of 0 to 40% based on the total amount of said multilamellar liposomes; and a cation moiety-containing water-soluble drug, wherein

the electrolyte concentration of said aqueous suspension medium is not more than 40 mM.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 15 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 15 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:50553 USPATFULL

TITLE: Cyclosporin immunoassay

INVENTOR(S): Davalian, Dariush, San Jose, CA, United States  
Beresini, Maureen H., Moss Beach, CA, United States  
Alexander, Svetlana, Sunnyvale, CA, United States  
Hu, Mae Wan-Leng, Los Altos Hills, CA, United States  
Ullman, Edwin F., Atherton, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dade Behring Marburg GmbH, Marburg, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6054303		20000425
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-401827		19950310 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1993-44561, filed on 7 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser.		

No. US 1990-616116, filed on 20 Nov 1990, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ceperley, Mary E.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gatta, P.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 2882

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of measuring the amount of cyclosporin in a sample suspected of

amount containing cyclosporin is disclosed. A method of inactivating interfering cross-reactive material in an assay for measuring the

of cyclosporin in a sample suspected of containing cyclosporin is also disclosed. Compositions wherein cyclosporin is conjugated to an immunogenic carrier or a label, optionally through a linking group, at an alanine nitrogen atom of the cyclic backbone of cyclosporin are also disclosed. Compositions wherein atiocyclosporin is conjugated, optionally through a linking group, to an immunogenic carrier or a

label are also disclosed. Where cyclosporin is conjugated to an immunogenic carrier, the conjugates may be used as immunogens for the preparation

of antibodies which are capable of recognizing cyclosporin. Where atiocyclosporin is conjugated to an immunogenic carrier, the conjugates may be used as immunogens for the preparation of antibodies which are capable of recognizing interfering cross-reactive material but substantially incapable of recognizing cyclosporin or cyclosporin-label conjugates. Where cyclosporin is conjugated to a label, the conjugates may be used as part of a signal producing system in cyclosporin assays. Both the antibodies and label conjugates are useful in the disclosed assay methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 16 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 16 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:285794 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:55105  
TITLE: Three-Dimensional Structure of Rat Surfactant Protein  
A Trimers in Association with Phospholipid Monolayers  
AUTHOR(S): Palaniyar, Nades; McCormack, Francis X.; Possmayer,  
Fred; Harauz, George  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Pulmonary/Critical Care Medicine  
Department of Internal Medicine, University of  
Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, 45267-0564, USA  
SOURCE: Biochemistry (2000), 39(21), 6310-6316  
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960  
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Surfactant protein A (SP-A) is a C-type lectin found primarily in the lung and plays a role in innate immunity and the maintenance of surfactant integrity. To det. the three-dimensional (3D) structure of SP-A in assocn. with a lipid ligand, we have used single particle electron crystallog. and computational 3D reconstruction in combination with mol. modeling. Recombinant rat SP-A, contg. a deletion of the collagen-like domain, was incubated with dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine:egg phosphatidylcholine (1:1, wt/wt) lipid monolayers in the presence of calcium, neg. stained, and examd. by TEM. Images of SP-A-lipid complexes with different angular orientations were used to reconstruct the 3D structure of the protein. These results showed that SP-A subunits readily formed trimers and interacted with lipid monolayers exclusively via the globular domains. A homol.-based mol. model of SP-A was generated and fitted into the electron d. map of the protein. The plane of the putative lipid-protein interface was relatively flat and perpendicular to the hydrophobic neck region, and the cleft region in the middle of the trimer had no apparent charge clusters. Amino acid residues that are known to affect lipid interactions, Glu195 and Arg197, were located at the protein-lipid interface. The mol. model indicated that the hydrophobic neck region of the SP-A did not interact with lipid monolayers but was instead involved in intratrimeric subunit interactions. The glycosylation site of SP-A was located at the side of each subunit, suggesting that the covalently linked carbohydrate moiety probably occupies the spaces between the adjacent globular domains, a location that would not sterically interfere with ligand binding.

REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
FORMAT

=> d 17 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 17 OF 38 USPATFULL  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:155701 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Cochleate delivery vehicles

INVENTOR(S): Gould-Fogerite, Susan, Annandale, NJ, United States  
Mannino, Raphael James, Annandale, NJ, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Albany Medical College, Albany, NY, United States  
(U.S. corporation)  
University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey,  
Newark, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5994318		19991130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-803662		19970221 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1996-US1704, filed on 22 Feb 1996 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-394170, filed on 22 Feb 1995, now patented,		

Pat. No. US 5840707 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-130986, filed on 4 Oct 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5643574

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Campell, Bruce R.  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Nguyen, Dave Trong  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas, PLLC  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 59  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 1541

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The instant disclosure relates to cochleates comprising a) a biologically relevant molecule component b) a negatively charged lipid component, and c) a divalent cation component. The cochleate has an extended shelf life, even in a desiccated state. Advantageously, the cochleate can be ingested. The biologically relevant molecule can be a topical application and an in vitro treatment, a polypeptide a drug, a nutrient, or a flavor.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 18 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 18 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:147131 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:284178  
TITLE: Sustained release of insulin from insoluble inhaled particles  
AUTHOR(S): Vanbever, Rita; Ben-Jebria, Abdellaziz; Mintzes, Jeffrey D.; Langer, Robert; Edwards, David A.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, USA  
SOURCE: Drug Dev. Res. (1999), 48(4), 178-185  
CODEN: DDREDK; ISSN: 0272-4391  
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Conventional slow-acting insulin preps. for s.c. injection, e.g., suspensions of the complex with protamine and/or zinc, were reformulated as dry powders for inhalation and the insol. aerosol tested for providing sustained insulin plasma levels. Large porous particles made of lactose,



albumin, and **dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine**, and incorporating insulin, protamine, and/or **zinc** chloride were prep'd. using spray-drying. Integrity of insulin after spray-drying and insulin insolubilization in spray-dried particles was verified in vitro. The pharmacokinetic profile of the formulation delivered by inhalation and s.c. injection was assessed in vivo in the rat. The formulation process of insulin as dry powders did not alter insulin integrity and did not impede, in most cases, insulin insolubilization by protamine and/or zinc. Large porous insulin particles presented 7 .mu.m mass mean geometric **particle** diams., 0.1 g/cm<sup>3</sup> bulk powder tap densities and theor. aerodynamic diams. suitable for deep **lung** deposition (in the range of 2.2-2.5 .mu.m). The dry powders exhibited 40% respirable fractions in the Andersen cascade impactor and 58-75% in the Aero-Breather. Insol. inhaled insulin provided sustained insulin plasma levels for half a day, similar to injected insulin, and had a bioavailability of 80.5% relative to s.c. injection of the same formulation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d 19 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 19 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:147423 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Stabilizing and delivery means of biological molecules  
 INVENTOR(S): Mannino, Raphael James, Annandale, NJ, United States  
 Gould-Fogerite, Susan, Annandale, NJ, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Albany Medical College, Albany, NY, United States  
 (U.S. corporation)  
 University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey,  
 Newark, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5840707		19981124
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-394170		19950222 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-130986, filed on 4 Oct 1993		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Stone, Jacqueline M.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Twomey, Patrick		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak, and Seas		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	27		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	841		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The instant disclosure relates to cochleates comprising a) a biologically relevant molecule component b) a negatively charged lipid component, and c) a divalent cation component. The cochleate has an extended shelf life, even in a desiccated state. Advantageously, the cochleate can be ingested. The biologically relevant molecule can be a polynucleotide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 20 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 20 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:68555 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Artificial viral envelopes  
INVENTOR(S): Schreier, Hans, Hermitage, TN, United States  
Chander, Ramesh, Bombay, India  
Stecenko, Arlene A., Nashville, TN, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Florida Research Foundation, Inc., San  
Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5766625		19980616
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-474814		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-134156, filed on 8 Oct 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-923016, filed on 30 Jul 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5252348 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-600641, filed on 19 Oct 1990, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kishore, Gollamudi S.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	28		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1088		
AB	The production of artificial viral envelopes by a novel double-detergent dialysis technique is disclosed. Specifically exemplified is the production of HIV-1 and RSV viral envelopes. The resulting artificial viral envelopes are essentially identical to the natural virus with regard to characteristics which are relevant to immunogenicity and intracellular transfer of encapsulated material.		

=> d 21 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 21 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:54513 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Artificial viral envelopes  
INVENTOR(S): Schreier, Hans, Hermitage, TN, United States  
Chander, Ramesh, Bombay, India  
Stecenko, Arlene A., Nashville, TN, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, United States  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5753258		19980519
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-134156		19931008 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-923016, filed on 30 Jul 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5252348 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-600641, filed on 19 Oct 1990, now abandoned		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kishore, Gollamudi S.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 1050

AB The production of artificial viral envelopes by a novel double-detergent dialysis technique is disclosed. Specifically exemplified is the production of HIV-1 and RSV viral envelopes. The resulting artificial viral envelopes are essentially identical to the natural virus with regard to characteristics which are relevant to immunogenicity and interacellular transfer of encapsulated material.

=> d 22 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 22 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:94070 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Dry chemistry cascade immunoassay and affinity assay  
INVENTOR(S): Oberhardt, Bruce J., Raleigh, NC, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cardiovascular Diagnostics, Inc., Durham, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5677133		19971014
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-712370		19960911 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-387373, filed on 13 Feb 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5601991 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-18415, filed on 17		

Feb

1993, now abandoned  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Housel, James C.  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Wolski, Susan C.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, p.C.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 20 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 1213

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method is described for performing an affinity assay comprising contacting a sample to be assayed for the presence of an analyte with a dry reagent containing the analyte (hapten, antigen, antibody, receptor,

or complementary polynucleotide) bound to a reaction cascade initiator, an antibody or other binding pair partner reactive with said analyte, and magnetic particles, to form an assay mixture in a reaction chamber, incubating the assay mixture, applying an oscillating or moving static magnetic field to the assay mixture, activating the reaction cascade initiator to initiate a reaction cascade, monitoring the response of

the

magnetic particles to the oscillating or moving static magnetic field to

provide a time varying signal, and determining the analyte concentration

of the sample by analysis of the time varying signal, as well as a kit for performing the assay and a diagnostic system for performing the assay.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 23 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 23 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:12332 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Dry chemistry cascade immunoassay and affinity assay  
INVENTOR(S): Oberhardt, Bruce J., Raleigh, NC, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cardiovascular Diagnostics, Inc., Durham, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5601991		19970211
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-387373		19950213 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-18415, filed on 17 Feb 1993, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hutzell, Paula K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Wolski, Susan C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	86		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	20 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1838		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method is described for performing an affinity assay comprising contacting a sample to be assayed for the presence of an analyte with a dry reagent containing the analyte (hapten, antigen, antibody, receptor, or complementary polynucleotide) bound to a reaction cascade initiator, an antibody or other binding pair partner reactive with said analyte, and magnetic particles, to form an assay mixture in a reaction chamber, incubating the assay mixture, applying an oscillating or moving static magnetic field to the assay mixture, activating the reaction cascade initiator to initiate a reaction cascade, monitoring the response of the magnetic particles to the oscillating or moving static magnetic field to provide a time varying signal, and determining the analyte concentration of the sample by analysis of the time varying signal, as well as a kit for performing the assay and a diagnostic system for performing the assay.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 24 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 24 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:18811 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Percutaneous lymphography

INVENTOR(S): Wolf, Gerald, 5 Hawthorne Rd., Winchester, MA, United States 01890

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5496536		19960305
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-428558		19950425 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-128344, filed on 28 Sep 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-855570, filed on 23 Mar 1992, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1990-530034, filed on 29 May 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5114703 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358678, filed on 30 May 1989, now abandoned		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hollinden, Gary E.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 946

AB Injectable contrast agents of great clinical importance for lymphography, characterized by non-water soluble particle sizes between about 5 or 10 nm and about 500 or 900 nm, which have selective distribution to lymph nodes upon percutaneous administration and can be imaged with millimeter resolution. Also disclosed are methods for performing percutaneous lymphography using these contrast agents.

=> d 25 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 25 OF 38 USPATFULL  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:84900 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Artificial viral envelopes  
INVENTOR(S): Schreier, Hans, Gainesville, FL, United States  
Chander, Ramesh, Bombay, India  
Stecenko, Arlene A., Gainesville, FL, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univ. of Florida Research Foundation, Inc.,  
Gainesville, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5252348		19931012
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-923016		19920730 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-600641, filed on 19 Oct 1990, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kishore, G. S.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Saliwanchik & Saliwanchik		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	731		
AB	The production of artificial viral envelopes by a novel double-detergent		

dialysis technique is disclosed. Specifically exemplified is the production of HIV-1 and RSV viral envelopes. The resulting artificial viral envelopes are essentially identical to the natural virus with regard to characteristics which are relevant to immunogenicity.

=> d 26 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 26 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:25782 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Inhibitors of protein kinase C activity as protectors against septic shock and reducers of ARDS  
INVENTOR(S): McKenna, Thomas M., Rockville, MD, United States  
Williams, Taffy J., Gaithersburg, MD, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 1168		19930406
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-748307		19910821 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Statutory		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Stoll, Robert L.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Anthony, Joseph D.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Garvert, William C., Spevack, A. David		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:1	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	873		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An agent and treatment for a subject susceptible to septic shock. The subject is treated with a PKC inhibitor, preferably with a PKC inhibitor selected from the group consisting of lipid analogues. Preferred among the lipid analogues are sphingosine and its analogues. The inhibitors of this invention are administered, preferably by infusion in a suitable pharmaceutical carrier, in a range of 0.1 to 50 mg/Kg body weight preferably in the range of 0.5 to 25 mg/Kg body weight and most preferably in the range of 1 to 5 mg/Kg body weight.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 27 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 27 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:40429 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Percutaneous lymphography using particulate fluorocarbon emulsions  
INVENTOR(S): Wolf, Gerald L., Winchester, MA, United States  
Long, David M., El Cajon, CA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5114703		19920519

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1990-530034 19900529 (7)  
 RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358678, filed  
 on 30 May 1989, now abandoned  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
 FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hollrah, Glennon H.  
 ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hollinden, Gary E.  
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear  
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24  
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,20  
 LINE COUNT: 959

AB Injectable contrast agents of great clinical importance for  
 lymphography, characterized by non-water soluble particle sizes between  
 about 5 or 10 nm and about 500 or 900 nm, which have selective  
 distribution to lymph nodes upon percutaneous administration and can be  
 imaged with millimeter resolution. Also disclosed are methods for  
 performing percutaneous lymphography using these contrast agents.

=> d 28 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 28 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:27529 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Substituted benzoylurea compounds or their salts,  
 processes for their production and antitumour  
 compositions containing them  
 INVENTOR(S): Haga, Takahiro, Kusatsu, Japan  
 Yamada, Nobutoshi, Kusatsu, Japan  
 Sugi, Hideo, Kusatsu, Japan  
 Koyanagi, Toru, Kusatsu, Japan  
 Okada, Hiroshi, Kusatsu, Japan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S.  
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5102884		19920407
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-554449		19900719 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1989-195883	19890728
	JP 1989-322094	19891212
	JP 1990-113529	19900427

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
 FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Shah, Mukund J.  
 ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Grumbling, Matthew V.  
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt  
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12  
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
 LINE COUNT: 760

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A substituted benzoylurea compound of the formula (I): ##STR1## wherein  
 R.sup.1 is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a nitro group, each of  
 R.sup.2 and R.sup.3 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, --COR.sup.6  
 (wherein R.sup.6 is an alkyl group or an alkoxy group) or --SO.sub.2  
 R.sup.6 (wherein R.sup.6 is as defined above), or R.sup.2 and R.sup.3  
 may form together with the adjacent nitrogen atom a heterocyclic ring,

R.sup.4 is a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group,  
a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group, a substituted or  
unsubstituted alkylthio group or a nitro group, and R.sup.5 is a  
halogen atom, a nitro group or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, or  
its salt.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 29 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 29 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:14930 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Whole blood activated partial thromboplastin time test  
and associated apparatus  
INVENTOR(S): La Duca, Frank M., East Brunswick, NJ, United States  
Marcelino, Eduardo I., Edison, NJ, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): International Technidyne Corporation, Edison, NJ,  
United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5091304		19920225
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-396043		19890821 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Yarbrough, Amelia Burgess		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Plevy, Arthur L.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	25		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	509		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) test is described which  
does not require blood which has been anticoagulated with citrate. The  
test enables the citrate anticoagulant step to be combined with the  
contact activation step and hence enables one to employ fresh  
non-anticoagulated blood specimens to directly perform the APTT Test.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 30 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 30 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:14815 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Phospholipid-coated microcrystals: injectable  
formulations of water-insoluble drugs  
INVENTOR(S): Haynes, Duncan H., 4051 Barbarossa Ave., Miami, FL,  
United States 33133

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5091188		19920225
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-514012		19900426 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kishore, G. S.		



LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Nixon & Vanderhye  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 2  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 1878

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Water-insoluble drugs are rendered injectable by formulation as aqueous suspensions of phospholipid-coated microcrystals. The crystalline drug is reduced to 50 nm to 10 .mu.m dimensions by sonication or other processes inducing high shear in the presence of phospholipid or other membrane-forming amphipathic lipid. The membrane-forming lipid stabilizes the microcrystal by both hydrophobic and hydrophilic interactions, coating and enveloping it and thus protecting it from coalescence, and rendering the drug substance in solid form less irritating to tissue. Additional protection against coalescence is obtained by a secondary coating by additional membrane-forming lipid in vesicular form associated with and surrounding but not enveloping the lipid-encapsulated drug particles. Tissue-compatible formulations containing drug in concentrations up to 40% (w/v) are described. The preparations can be injected intra-lesionally and in numerous other sites, including intra-venous, intra-arterial, intra-muscular, intra-dermal, etc. The disclosure describes examples of formulations

and

pharmacokinetic data with antibiotics, anthelmintic drugs, anti-inflammatory drugs, local and general anesthetics, and biologicals.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 31 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 31 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:14814 USPATFULL

TITLE: Phospholipid-coated microcrystals: injectable formulations of water-insoluble drugs

INVENTOR(S): Haynes, Duncan H., 4051 Barbarossa Ave., Miami, FL, United States 33133

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5091187		19920225
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-703786		19910521 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1990-514012, filed on 26 Apr 1990		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kishore, G. S.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Nixon & Vanderhye		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	4		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	10 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1850		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Water-insoluble drugs are rendered injectable by formulation as aqueous suspensions of phospholipid-coated microcrystals. The crystalline drug is reduced to 50 nm to 10 um dimensions by sonication or other processes inducing high shear in the presence of phospholipid or other

membrane-forming amphipathic lipid. The membrane-forming lipid stabilizes the microcrystal by both hydrophobic and hydrophilic interactions, coating and enveloping it and thus protecting it from coalescence, and rendering the drug substance in solid form less irritating to tissue. Additional protection against coalescence is obtained by a secondary coating by additional membrane-forming lipid in vesicular form associated with and surrounding but not enveloping the lipid-encapsulated drug particles. Tissue-compatible formulations containing drug in concentrations up to 40% (w/v) are described. The preparations can be injected intra-lesionally and in numerous other sites, including intra-venous, intra-arterial, intra-muscular, intra-dermal, etc. The disclosure describes examples of formulations and pharmacokinetic data with antibiotics, anthelmintic drugs, antiinflammatory drugs, local and general anesthetics, and biologicals.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 32 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 32 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS  
INC.DUPLICATE

3  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:337869 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA90:45888  
TITLE: PURIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF ANNEXIN PROTEINS FROM BOVINE LUNG.  
AUTHOR(S): KHANNA N C; HELWIG E D; IKEBUCHI N W; FITZPATRICK S; BAJAWA  
CORPORATE SOURCE: R; WAISMAN D M  
CELL REGULATION GROUP, DEP. MED. BIOCHEM., UNIV. CALGARY, CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA T2N 4N1.  
SOURCE: BIOCHEMISTRY, (1990) 29 (20), 4852-4862.  
CODEN: BICHAW. ISSN: 0006-2960.  
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD  
LANGUAGE: English

AB **Calcium**-dependent association with a detergent-extracted **particulate** fraction was used as the first step in the purification of a group of **phospholipid** binding proteins. Elution of the detergent-insoluble fraction with excess ethylene glycol bis(.beta.-aminoethyl ether)-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid (EGTA) resulted

in the release of several soluble proteins, termed **calcium**-activated proteins or CAPs. In the present paper, we describe the simultaneous purification of these CAPs and characterize their interaction with **phospholipid**, actin, and calmodulin. Partial sequence analysis has identified the majority of the CAPs as members of the annexin family of **calcium** and **phospholipid** binding proteins. Two additional CAPs may be novel proteins, one of which appears to be an annexin protein. All CAPs demonstrated Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent binding to phosphatidylserine vesicles but did not bind to phosphatidylcholine vesicles. The majority of CAPs exhibited Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent binding to F-actin; however, only CAP-III affected the rate of conversion of G-actin to F-actin. The interaction of CAP-III and lipocortin-85 with F-actin resulted in a Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent increase in both light scattering and sedimentation of F-actin under comparatively low centrifugal force. In contrast, only lipocortin-85 caused the formation of F-actin bundles. Although all of the CAPs bound to a calmodulin affinity column in a Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent manner, attempts to demonstrate binding of CAPs to native

calmodulin were unsuccessful. These studies therefore document the similar behavior of the CAPs toward **phospholipid** and calmodulin but clearly show that F-actin binding or bundling is not a general property of these proteins. The reported purification procedure should allow further comparative studies of these proteins.

=> d 33 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 33 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS  
INC.DUPLICATE

4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:90453 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA87:44589  
TITLE: DIFFERENTIATION OF HL-60 CELLS IS ASSOCIATED WITH AN INCREASE IN THE 35-KDA PROTEIN LIPOCORTIN I.  
AUTHOR(S): WILLIAM F; MROCKZKOWSKI B; COHEN S; KRAFT A S  
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP. MED., DIV. HEMATOL./ONCOL., UNIV. ALA. BIRM., BIRMINGHAM, ALA. 35294, USA.  
SOURCE: J CELL PHYSIOL, (1988) 137 (3), 402-410.  
CODEN: JCLLAX. ISSN: 0021-9541.  
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Lipocortin I, a 35-kDa protein, has been detected in terminally differentiated monocytes and neutrophils. This **calcium-phospholipid** binding proteins appears to be identical to a 35-kDa protein that can serve as a substrate for the EGF-receptor/tryosine kinase. We have used the human myelocytic cell line HL-60 to explore whether differentiation of hematopoietic cells is associated with changes in the level of lipocortin I. We find that differentiation of HL-60 cells toward the macrophage lineage by the addition of phorbol esters or vitamin

D3 or toward neutrophils with dibutyryl cyclic AMP or dimethyl sulfoxide is accompanied by an increase in the cellular content of lipocortin I. In comparison, treatment of HL-60 cells with bryostatin 1, a compound that activates protein kinase C but does not differentiate HL-60 cells, did not

effect the level of 35 kDa protein. We have developed a radioimmunoassay to quantitate this protein by using a polyclonal antibody to a synthetic amino terminal peptide of the 35-kDa protein. This antibody recognizes purified pig lung 35-kDa protein as well as a single 35-kDa protein in HL-60 and A-431 cells as determined by Western blotting and immune precipitation. Differentiated HL-60 cells contain 2.6-fold the amount of 35-kDa protein found in undifferentiated HL-60 cells. Our findings that the addition of phorbol esters to HL-60 cells results in an increase in the mRNA for the 35-kDa protein and in an increase in the incorporation of 35S-methionine into the protein suggest that transcriptional activation or increased stability of the mRNA is responsible for the increased rate of synthesis and accumulation of lipocortin I during differentiation of these cells. In the absence of added **divalent** cations, we have determined that in differentiated HL-60 cells 79% of lipocortin I protein is located in the cytosol while 21% of the total cellular protein is bound to the **particulate** fraction. The 35-kDa protein can be removed from the **particulate** fraction by incubation with chelators or treatment with phospholipase A2 or phospholipase C. Addition of the **calcium** ionophore A23187 to intact differentiate HL-60 cells causes the 35-kDa protein to associate with the **particulate** fraction of the cell,

suggesting that modulation of intracellular **calcium** levels may play a role in changing the intracellular location of this protein.

=> d 34 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 34 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 5  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:211431 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:211431  
TITLE: **Calcium.cntdot.calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II and calcium.cntdot.phospholipid-dependent protein kinase activities in rat tissues assayed with a synthetic peptide**  
AUTHOR(S): Hashimoto, Yoshiaki; Soderling, Thomas R.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Howard Hughes Med. Inst., Nashville, TN, 37232, USA  
SOURCE: Arch. Biochem. Biophys. (1987), 252(2), 418-25  
CODEN: ABBIA4; ISSN: 0003-9861  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Rat tissue levels of Ca<sup>2+</sup>-calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (protein kinase II) and Ca<sup>2+</sup>-**phospholipid**-dependent protein kinase (protein kinase C) were selectively assayed using the synthetic peptide, syntide-2, as substrate. The sequence of syntide-2 (Pro-Leu-Ala-Arg-Thr-Leu-Ser-Val-Ala-Gly-Leu-Pro-Gly-Lys-Lys) was homologous to phosphorylation site 2 in glycogen synthase. The relative V<sub>max</sub>/K<sub>m</sub> ratios of the known Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent protein kinases for syntide-2 were detd. to be as follows: protein kinase II, 100; protein kinase C, 22; phosphorylase kinase, 2; myosin light-chain kinase, 0.005. The levels of protein kinase II were highest in cerebrum (3.36 units/g tissue) and spleen (0.85 units/g) and lowest in testis (0.05 units/g) and kidney (0.04 units/g). Protein kinase II activity was localized predominantly in the 100,000 g **particulate** fraction of cerebrum and testis, in the supernatant fraction of heart, liver, adrenal, and kidney, and about equally distributed between **particulate** and supernatant in spleen and **lung**. Likewise, protein kinase C activity was highest in cerebrum (0.56 units/g) and spleen (0.47 units/g), and the majority of activity was present in the cytosolic fraction for all tissues measured except for cerebrum and testis in which the kinase activity was equal in both fractions. Finally, the ratios of protein kinase II to protein kinase C were different in various rat tissues and between **particulate** and supernatant fractions. These results suggest somewhat different functions for these 2 Ca<sup>2+</sup>-regulated, multifunctional protein kinases.

=> d 35 ibib abs

L26 ANSWER 35 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:139500 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:139500  
TITLE: Enzymic properties of phospholipid methylation in rabbit platelets  
AUTHOR(S): Mori, Keiichiro; Taniguchi, Shinkichi; Kumada, Kaoru; Nakazawa, Kinya; Fujiwara, Motokazu; Fujiwara, Motohatsu  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Med., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, 606, Japan  
SOURCE: Thromb. Res. (1983), 29(2), 215-24

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB The enzymic properties of **phospholipid** methylation in **particulate** fractions of rabbit platelets were examd. by using S-adenosyl-L-(methyl-3H)methionine as a substrate. The pH optimum for the methylation was .apprx.10.5 under Tris-HCl and glycine-NaOH buffer systems. When Tris-HCl buffer was replaced by phosphate buffer, the pH optimum shifted to .apprx.8.0 and the methylation was increased .apprx.3-fold, compared to that for Tris-HCl buffer at pH 8.0. The formation of the 3H-methylated phospholipids was increased by the addn. of exogenous phosphatidyl-N-monomethylethanolamine or phosphatidyl-N,N-dimethylethanolamine, intermediates of the biosynthesis of phosphatidylcholine from phosphatidylethanolamine. However, the increase in product formations by the addn. of exogenous intermediates was all but equal under Tris-HCl and phosphate buffer systems at pH 8.0. These results suggest that phosphate ion stimulates the 1st step of the methyltransferase reaction to form phosphatidyl-N-monomethylethanolamine from phosphatidylethanolamine. The methylation in platelets was inhibited to 30% of the basal value with  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  (0.2 mM). However,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  showed different effects on the methylation in various tissues.

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L26 ANSWER 36 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:466519 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:66519

TITLE: Comparative abilities of lanthanide ions lanthanum (3+) and terbium (3+) to substitute for **calcium** in regulating **phospholipid**-sensitive **calcium**-dependent protein kinase and myosin light chain kinase

AUTHOR(S): Mazzei, Gonzalo J.; Qi, De Fang; Schatzman, Randall C.; Raynor, Robert L.; Turner, R. Scott; Kuo, J. F. Sch. Med., Emory Univ., Atlanta, GA, 30322, USA

CORPORATE SOURCE: Life Sci. (1983); 33(2), 119-29

SOURCE: CODEN: LIFSAK; ISSN: 0024-3205

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Although the lanthanide ions  $\text{La}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Tb}^{3+}$  were only slightly able to substitute for  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  activation of **phospholipid**-sensitive  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -dependent protein kinase (I), they potentiated the stimulatory activity of a suboptimal concn. of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ . In comparison, the lanthanides were much more effective  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  substitutes for myosin light-chain kinase, a calmodulin-sensitive  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -dependent protein kinase. Both enzymes, however, were inhibited by high concns. of lanthanides, either in the presence or absence of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ . Similar effects of the lanthanides were also noted on phosphorylation of endogenous substrates in the **particulate** fraction of rat brain stimulated by either phosphatidylserine and  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  or calmodulin and  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ . The  $\text{La}^{3+}$ - or  $\text{Tb}^{3+}$ -stimulated activity as well as the  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -stimulated activity of I was inhibited by various agents, such as trifluoperazine, polymyxin B, cobra cytotoxin I, melittin, and spermine.

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L26 ANSWER 37 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 78:21688 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Labelled phospholipid spheres for organ visualization  
INVENTOR(S): Petkau, Abram, Pinawa, Canada  
Pleskach, Stanley Daniel, Beausejour, Canada  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, Ottawa, Canada  
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4086330		19780425
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1976-685587		19760512 (5)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1975-539134, filed on 7 Jan 1975, now patented, Pat. No. US 3992513		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Padgett, Benjamin R.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Nucker, Christine M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Field, Lawrence I.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	674		

AB A carrier is disclosed for diagnostic scanning agents labelled with short-lived radioisotopes for medical organ studies which comprises colloiddally dispersed phospholipid material, and also disclosed are new diagnostic scanning agents utilizing the carrier and a radioisotope, preferably .sup.99m Tc, which is in a form which complexes with the carrier. The radioisotope labelling can be carried out directly before use, the carrier in dispersed form being stable for a considerable period of time. Methods of preparation of the scanning agents are also disclosed which provide a material which localizes mainly in the liver after injection, or alternately at least initially in the lungs when an aggregating agent is used during preparation in a specific sequence of steps. Specific organ scans or sequential scanning is thus possible.

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L26 ANSWER 38 OF 38 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 76:62556 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Labelled phospholipid material colloiddally dispersed and sized to localize at preselected organs  
INVENTOR(S): Petkau, Abram, Pinawa, Canada  
Pleskach, Stanley Daniel, Beausejour, Canada  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, Ottawa, Canada  
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3992513		19761116
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1975-539134		19750107 (5)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Padgett, Benjamin R.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Nucker, Christine M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Field, Lawrence I.		

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 743

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A carrier is disclosed for diagnostic scanning agents labelled with short-lived radioisotopes for medical organ studies which comprises colloiddally dispersed phospholipid material, and also disclosed are new diagnostic scanning agents utilizing the carrier and a radioisotope, preferably .sup.99m Tc, which is in a form which complexes with the carrier. The radioisotope labelling can be carried out directly before use, the carrier in dispersed form being stable for a considerable period of time. Methods of preparation of the scanning agents are also disclosed which provide a material which localizes mainly in the liver after injection, or alternately at least initially in the lungs when an aggregating agent is used during preparation in a specific sequence of steps. Specific organ scans or sequential scanning is thus possible.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
188.65	188.86

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-5.58	-5.58

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